7. SCHEDULE

This section provides a detailed schedule showing the working schedule, major project deliverables, and critical-path activities for the OU 3-14 Project (Figure 7-1).

7.1 OU 3-14 RI/FS Activities

A diagram showing the major RI/FS activities and the logic for completing them is presented in Figure 7-2. The following are brief descriptions of the major OU 3-14 RI/FS activities. Table 7-1 presents scheduled completion dates for these activities.

- RI/FS work plan—This work plan delineates the history associated with the OU 3-14 site and presents a high-level path forward to site characterization, risk assessment, modeling, and potential remedial actions. Included within this work plan are the tank farm soil FSP (Appendix A), the HASP (Appendix B), and the waste management plan (Appendix C) to implement characterization activities.

- Preliminary BRA —A preliminary BRA will be performed using existing data and reasonably conservative bounding estimates.

- Phase I (remedial Investigation) data collection—This activity will implement data-gathering activities associated with the tank farm soil as identified in this work plan.

- Phase II (feasibility study) data collection—This activity will implement the second phase of data collection. The objective of the Phase II field effort is to define the composition of radiological contamination.

- Contaminant transport study and report—This activity encompasses gathering parameters such as acid demand, K_d values, and the leachability of contaminants in tank farm soil.

- Decision point—Following completion of the preliminary BRA, a decision will be made concerning the need for additional data to select a remedy.

- Treatability studies (if necessary).

- RI/BRA report—The RI/BRA report will include the screening of all contaminants and calculations of exposures for the tank farm soil contaminants. The report will also establish the tank farm COCs that will be used in the feasibility study evaluations.

- RI/FS report—The RI/FS report will complete screening of the technology alternatives and evaluate the remaining remedial technology alternatives using the information gathered during Phase I and II characterization. The detailed evaluations will use seven of the nine CERCLA evaluation criteria.

- National Remedy Review Board—Due to the size, complexity, and cost (>$75 million) of the remedies selected for OU 3-14, it is expected that the project will undergo an EPA National Remedy Review Board meeting.

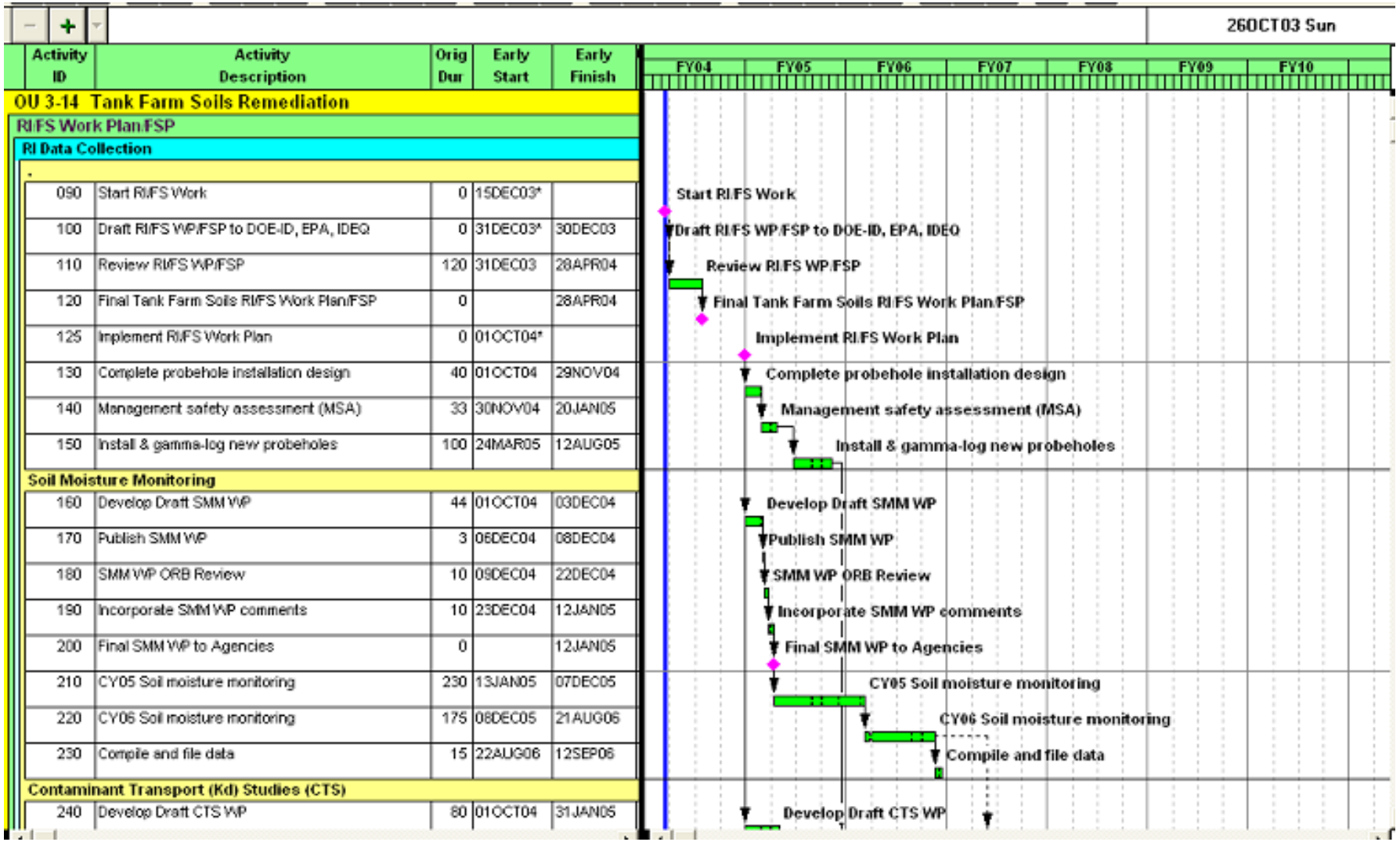

Figure 7-1. Schedule of major project and critical path activities for the OU 3-14.

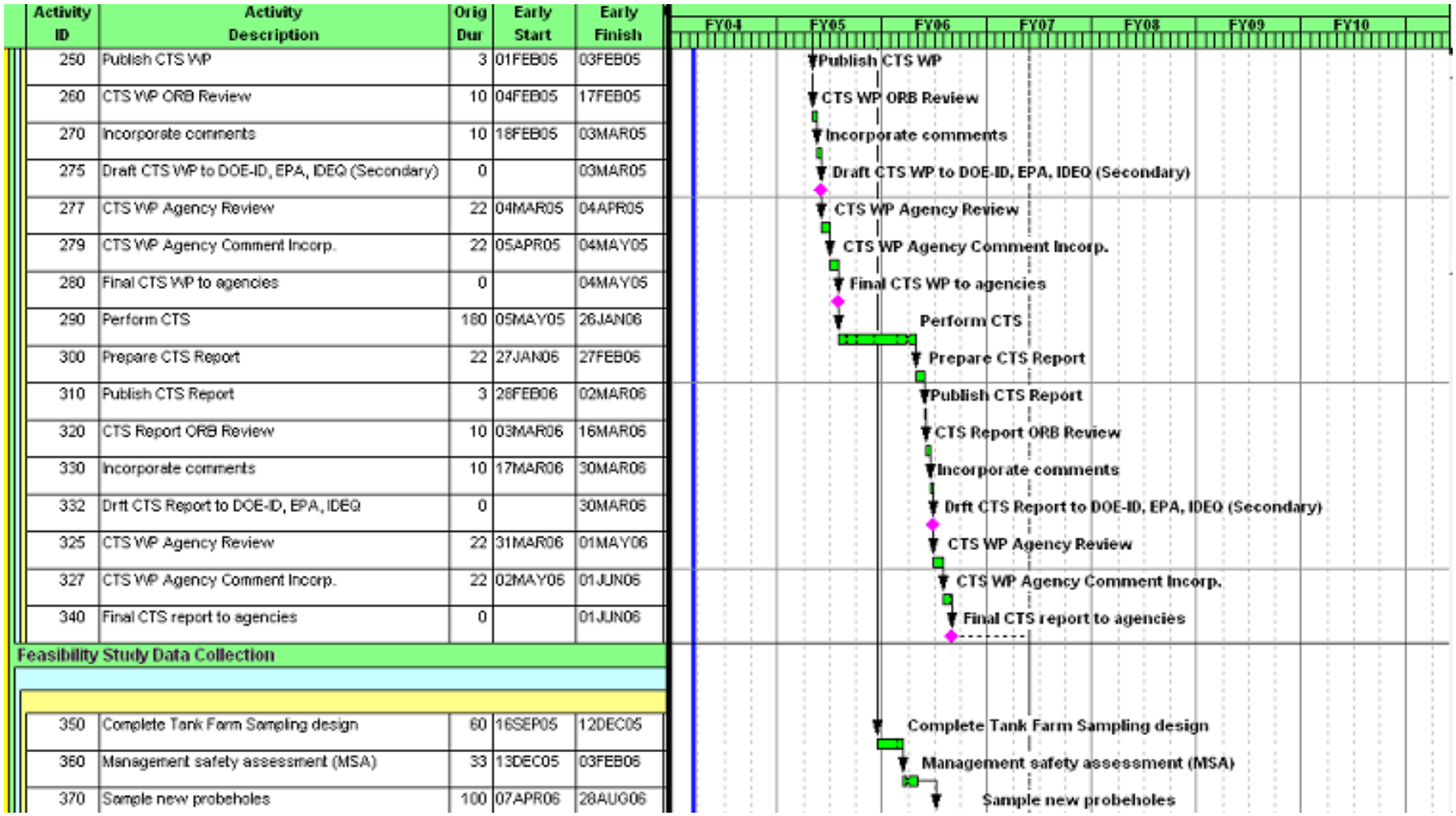

Figure 7-1. (continued).

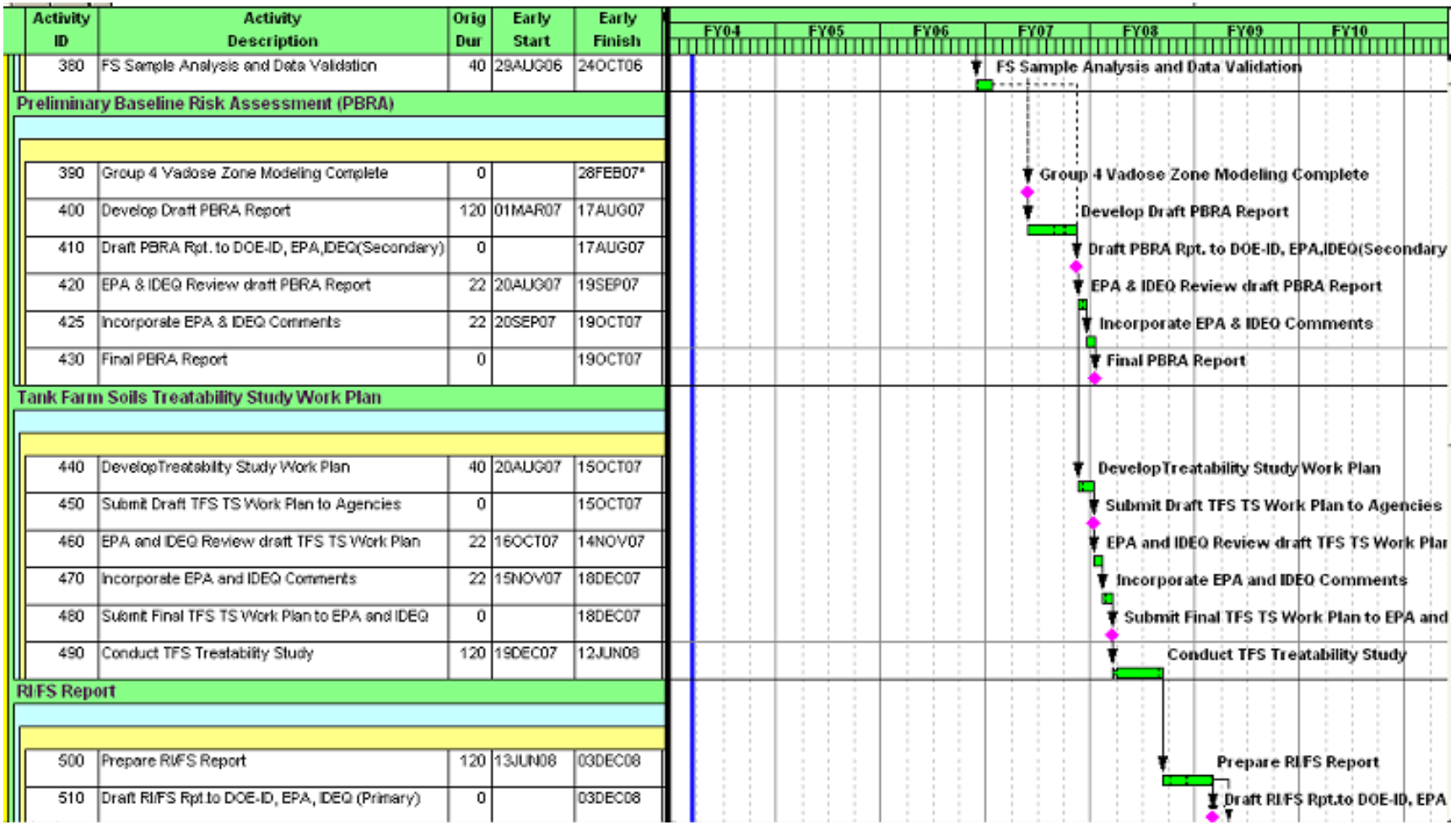

Figure 7-1. (continued).

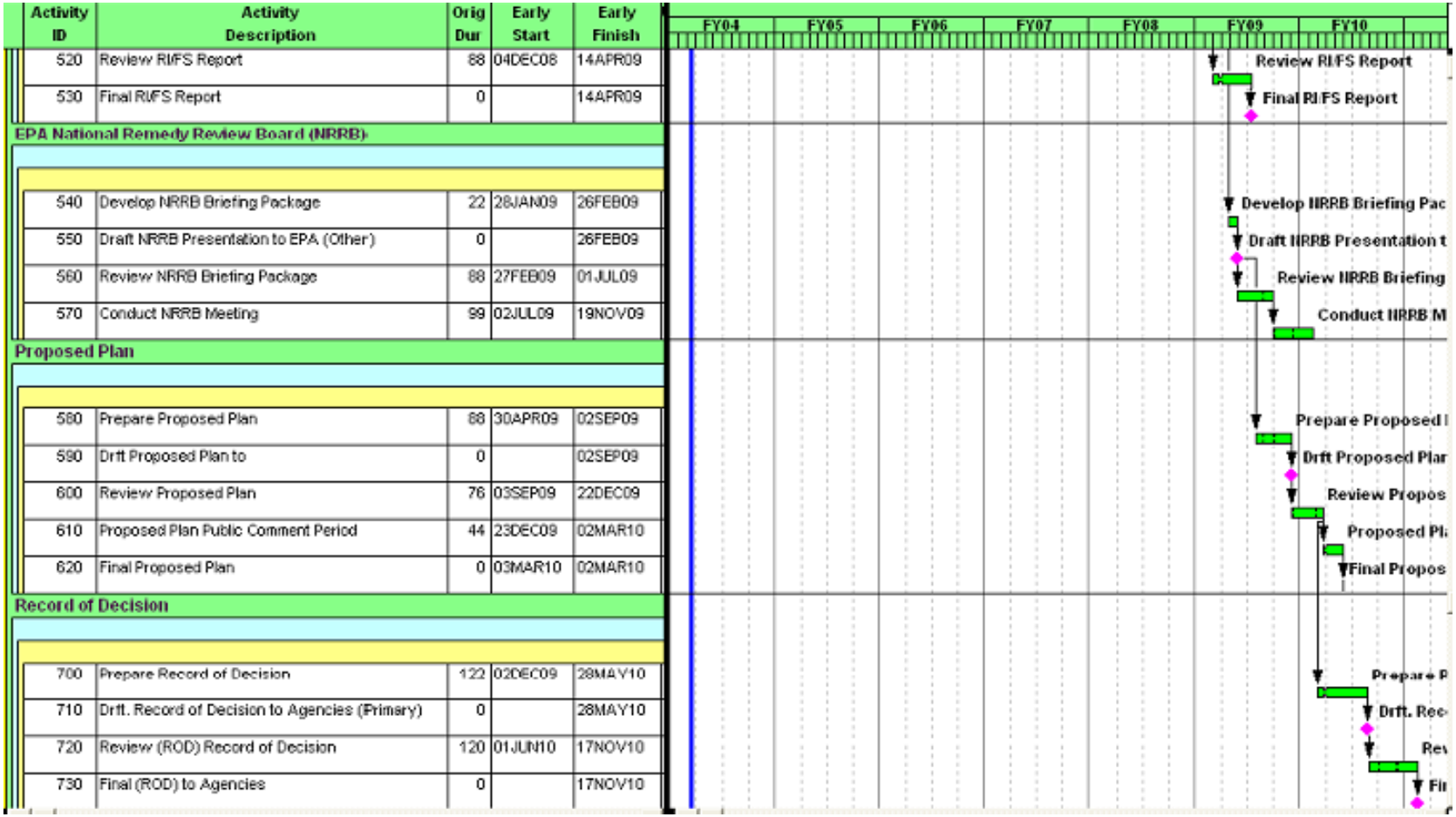

Figure 7-1. (continued).

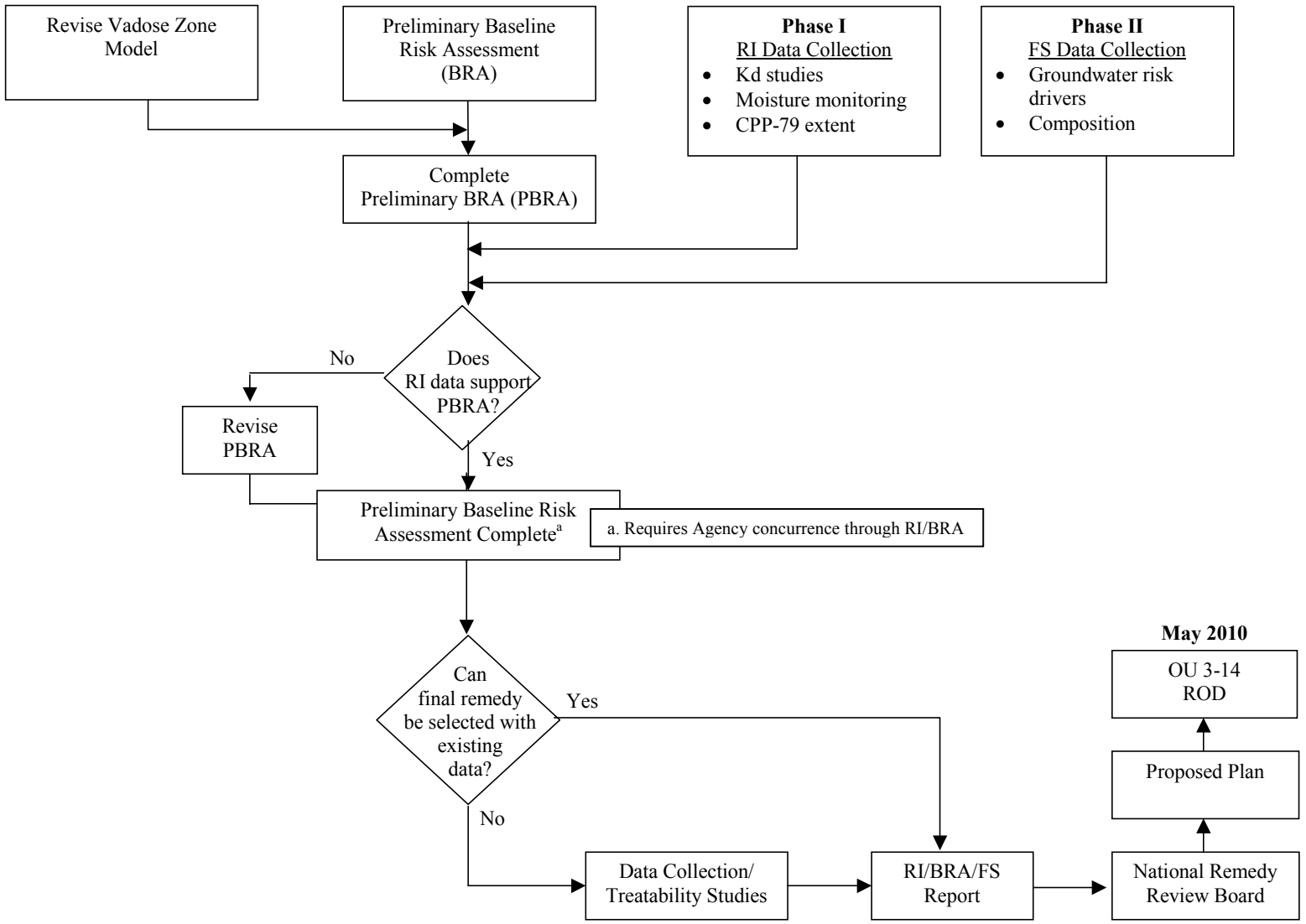

Figure 7-2. OU 3-14 RI/FS work plan logic.

Table 7-1. Schedule for the major OU 3-14 RI/FS documents.

Document	Document Type	Schedule
Revised RI/FS work plan submitted to EPA and IDEQ	Primary	December 31, 2003
Final soil moisture monitoring study work plan submitted to EPA and IDEQ	NA	January 12, 2005
Draft contaminant transport study work plan submitted to EPA and IDEQ	Secondary	March 05, 2005
Draft contaminant transport study report submitted to EPA and IDEQ	Secondary	March 30, 2006
Draft Preliminary RI/BRA report submitted to EPA and IDEQ	Secondary	August 17, 2007
Draft tank farm soils treatability study work plan to EPA and IDEQ	Secondary	October 15, 2007
Draft RI/FS report submitted to EPA and IDEQ	**Primary**	**December 03, 2008**
EPA National Remedy Review Board briefing package and presentation submitted to EPA	Other	February 26, 2009
Draft proposed plan submitted to EPA and IDEQ	Secondary	September 02, 2009
Draft OU 3-14 ROD submitted to EPA and IDEQ	**Primary**	**May 28, 2010**

- Proposed plan—The proposed plan is a summary of the RI/BRA and RI/FS reports, with a preferred remedy recommended for both the tank farm soil and the injection well issues.

- Public comment period—The public will be presented with the proposed plan, and a formal public comment period will be initiated along with public meetings on the proposed plan.

- ROD—The ROD, including the responsiveness summary, will be the document that describes the remedy selected for implementation during OU 3-14 RD/RA phases and the associated site risks.

7.2 Accelerated OU 3-14 Schedule

An accelerated schedule and logic flowchart for the OU 3-14 RI/FS is presented in Appendix E. This approach has the potential of achieving an early ROD for the tank farm soils and meets the acceleration goal in the agreement to resolve dispute for the tank farm interim action (Bowhan 2003). Key points to the accelerated schedule are described below:

- The groundwater modeling and preliminary BRA would begin after approval of the OU 3-14 RI/FS work plan. This effort would use available information and reasonably conservative assumptions to develop the preliminary BRA for the tank farm soils.

- The OU 3-14 data collection activities, including both the remedial investigation and feasibility study components, would begin after completion of the TFIA and be used to verify the model input and output and the preliminary BRA. This information would be compared to the reasonably conservative assumptions used in the model and the preliminary BRA, and the necessary adjustments would be made to the preliminary baseline risk assessment.

- The preliminary BRA report, an FFA/CO secondary document, would be submitted to the Agencies for approval. The report would describe the baseline risk from the tank farm soils and help to determine whether a final remedy can be selected with existing data. If enough information were available to select a remedy for the tank farm soils, then a feasibility study supplement and OU 3-13 ROD amendment would be prepared to achieve an early decision for the tank farm soils. Otherwise, additional data collection or evaluation is required and would entail a revision to the OU 3-14 RI/FS work plan. This latter effort results in an OU 3-14 ROD in May 2010, consistent with the existing enforceable milestone in the OU 3-14 RI/FS work plan.